

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Egypt calls for Palestinian state

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Monday called for an Israeli withdrawal from Arab East Jerusalem and the creation of a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. In one of the strongest demands since the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali said: "Egypt's policy is to support an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank including East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip. We therefore call for an Israeli withdrawal from Arab East Jerusalem allowing its people full freedom." Mr. Ali's remarks were contained in a speech read on his behalf by Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Shafiq Abdul-Hamid at Al-Azhar University on the occasion of Palestine National Day, the anniversary of the 1947 United Nations resolution which set up the Israeli state.

Palestinians demonstrate in West Bank

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinians demonstrated in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Monday on the 35th anniversary of the U.N. vote for the partition of Palestine between an Arab and a Jewish state. The Israeli army placed a curfew on the Palestinian refugee camp of Deheisheh after youths stoned Israeli vehicles, military sources said. Schools in Ramallah and Nablus were closed as pupils took to the streets. Meanwhile, Col. Shlomo Ilyan began his first full day as head of Israel's civil administration in the West Bank. The civil administration, set up a year ago by the Israelis, has been bitterly resented by Arab residents who view it as an attempt by Israel to impose its rule on the area permanently. The former head of the administration, Menachem Milson, resigned in the aftermath of the September massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut.

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King to head Arab delegation to Moscow, Peking

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will head the seven-member Arab League committee stemming from the Fez summit conference in its next mission to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China in a few days, a Royal Court official said Monday. At the end of the mission, King Hussein will pay a visit to Japan which will last several days. The foreign ministers of the committee members will arrive in Amman in the next few days to accompany the King on the mission.

APC begins commercial exports

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Potash Company (APC) began on Monday commercial export of its products. The first shipment was exported to Iraq as a gesture of goodwill. APC Director-General Ali Al-Khasawneh said the APC has made contracts to market its full production of potash for the next five years at the international prices prevailing at the time of export. The APC began its actual production in early October, and its production by 1983 is expected to reach 500,000 tonnes.

Kaddori returns from 33rd AESC meeting in Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Fakhri Kaddori returned to Amman on Monday evening after attending the meetings of the 33rd session of the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) concluded in Tunis on Sunday. Meanwhile, Deputy Supply and Trade Minister at the Democratic Republic of Yemen Ali Abdul Karim arrived in Amman on Monday to attend the meetings of the 39th session of the CAEU which will begin early in December.

Azerbaijani sheikh of Islam arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Sheikh Shukrah, the sheikh of Islam in the Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan, arrived in Jordan Monday for a visit which will last several days at the invitation of Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al-Qattan. The Soviet guest will discuss with Mr. Qattan several issues of joint concern and will be briefed on the functions of the chief justice's office.

Ellemann-Jensen leaves Israel for home

TEL AVIV (R) — Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen left Israel for home Monday after expressing European concern over Israeli policies in the Arab West Bank. Mr. Ellemann-Jensen, here in his capacity as President of the Common Market Council of Ministers, met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other Israeli leaders. He told reporters he had come to Israel to explain the European Community's concern over what it saw as a lack of flexibility. He said the community welcomed President Reagan's Middle East peace plan as a starting point for negotiations on the future of the West Bank.

Injured Israeli in Tyre blast dies

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier has died of injuries received in the explosion which destroyed Israeli army headquarters in Tyre, South Lebanon, earlier this month, an Israeli army spokesman said Monday. His death raised the toll in the blast, blamed on a gas leak, to 91-76 Israelis and 15 Lebanese and Palestinians.

PLO official says search is on for a delegation to negotiate peace

By Samira Kassar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A PLO official accompanying Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat on his current visit to Jordan said Monday that current deliberations within the PLO are aimed at coming up with a suitable formula for a delegation which would include PLO participation in peace negotiations.

with Mr. Arafat in Tunis before going to the U.S. to meet with U.S. Secretary of State Shultz last week. He said that it was a rule within the PLO that no Palestinian personality should meet with foreign political officials to discuss possible solutions without coordinating first with the PLO leadership.

Mr. Qawasmir and Mr. Milhem met with Mr. Shultz last Wednesday and following the meeting, they said that their meetings with U.S. officials were designed to explain the Palestinian people's desire for peace in cooperation with the PLO.

The PLO official said that all Palestinian efforts to come up with a suitable formula for a negotiating team have so far been rejected by the U.S. and Israel. He added that the key to a solution was in Washington, indicating that

The official, who did not wish to be identified, said that several possibilities were being examined within the PLO to arrive at such a formula that would be acceptable to all parties concerned, including the U.S.

He said that one such possibility is a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which would include either PLO officials or Palestinian personalities such as some West Bank mayors who would be authorised to participate by the PLO.

A second possibility is an Arab delegation that would also include either official PLO elements or Palestinians of any nationality authorised to participate by the PLO.

He pointed out that the deported mayors of Hebron and Halhoul, Fakhri Al-Qawasmir and Mohammad Milhem, had consulted

it was up to the U.S. to pressure Israel "out of its intransigence."

He also expressed the view that the U.S. had given no signs of drawing closer to acceptance of a Palestinian state or Palestinian self-determination.

He added that he did not think that the U.S. was seriously interested in working towards a peace that would achieve full Palestinian rights. He said that the U.S. was trying to pre-empt a Palestinian state by side-stepping the role of the PLO.

Referring to U.S. demands that the PLO recognise Israel as a precondition for U.S.-PLO dialogue, he said that the PLO was willing to hold dialogue with the U.S. but added that "the U.S. should not make any preconditions for such dialogue."

He said that in view of Israel's rejection of both the Reagan peace proposals and the Arab League peace plan and its building of settlements on the West Bank, direct and conditional recognition of Israel by the PLO would only achieve media publicity and dialogue with the United States, but not an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank. He said that indications pointed to the fact that Israel has no intention whatsoever of giving up the West Bank to anyone.

Reagan plan not rejected
Regarding the statement issued in Damascus last week following the meetings of the Palestine Cen-

tral Council (PCC), the PLO official indicated that the statement had not rejected the Reagan Middle East proposals. He said the statement had criticised the Reagan proposals for not satisfying the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, but had fallen short of actual rejection.

He said that the statement's affirmation that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people was addressed to PLO elements which had been claiming that Mr. Arafat is not representing enough the role of the PLO to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians and that it was a foregone conclusion by other Arabs outside the PLO that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Both the statement's criticism of the Reagan proposals and its reiteration of the PLO's role as sole legitimate representative had been intended to "unify and solidify ranks within the PLO," the PLO official said.

The official said that Egypt was no longer being required to abandon the Camp David accords as a precondition for its return to the Arab fold, but added that no clear ideas had been formulated yet on conditions for such a return.

Hussein receives Egyptian envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received at Al-Nadwa Palace Egyptian envoy Usama Al-Baz who conveyed a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

The message covered current developments in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories, Petra said. The agency said Dr. Baz's visit to Jordan lasted for several hours but did not elaborate.

Al Hassan says it is vital to preserve Jordan-PLO ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — A leading Palestinian leader said Monday that unless Palestinian-Jordanian relations are advanced further, preserving them would not be possible.

Mr. Hani Al-Hassan, political adviser to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the talks in Amman between the PLO and Jordanian leaders aim to "formulate some kind of a mechanism for political action to preserve"

the Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

Mr. Hassan added that his talks with Prime Minister Mudar Badran covered ways to advance Jordanian-Palestinian relations to keep pace with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June and the subsequent Palestinian withdrawal from the Lebanese capital.

Mr. Hassan said we are facing a major historic task which should be accomplished so that the enemy might not score victory against us as Jordanians and Pal-

estinians.

Prime Minister Badran received Mr. Hassan at his office Sunday evening for several hours during which they reviewed the overall development in the area.

Mr. Hassan said his meeting with Prime Minister Badran "comes at a phase when Jordanian-Palestinian relations are growing at the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein and in the era of his wise government."

Habib hopeful to break deadlock on Israeli pullout

CAIRO (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib told Egypt Monday he hoped to achieve solid progress by the end of the year on an early withdrawal of Israeli and other foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Habib expressed this hope during an hour-long meeting with President Hosni Mubarak.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali told reporters after the meeting: "Mr. Habib is trying his best to achieve something solid in his hands before the end of this year and hopefully he will achieve it."

Mr. Habib arrived from Amman Sunday to discuss various U.S. formulas for withdrawing foreign troops from Lebanon. He has already visited Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

He later left Cairo for Rabat where, Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials said, he would hold similar talks with King Hassan of Morocco and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, now on a visit to Morocco.

Egypt is pressing for an early withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon according to a strict timetable.

Mr. Ali also said the talks covered the Middle East peace process and ways to speed up achievement of a peace settlement.

Mr. Ali said Egypt had repeatedly asked Israel to act to encourage the 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to join the peace process, such as stopping the building of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

Hussein to inaugurate new Aqaba fertiliser complex

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein officially opens Tuesday the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company's (JFIC) new complex in Aqaba.

The complex, which cost \$150 million to set up, is expected to net an annual income of \$170 million, according to JFIC Director-General Mahmoud Mardi.

The company, which started production last May, has a capital of \$55 million, Dr. Mardi said.

Dr. Mardi said that the annual production capacity of the unit is estimated at 740,000 tonnes of ammonium phosphate and 105,000 tonnes of concentrated phosphoric acid.

He added that the complex will consume annually 1.3 million tonnes of phosphates, 621 tonnes of ammonia, 370 tonnes of sulphur, 80,000 tonnes of fuel and five mil-

lion cubic metres of water from Al-Disi area.

The JFIC will continue to coordinate with other fertiliser-producing companies "on manufacturing, production, vocational training, marketing and research," Dr. Mardi said.

The company has already purchased 540 apartments, and rented another 160 in Aqaba to house its employees, Dr. Mardi said.

Meanwhile, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported that an official from the French Ministry of Foreign Trade arrived in Amman Monday to attend the ceremony.

The official, Shabib Nouari, who is deputising for French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert, is the under-secretary for foreign trade.



National Consultative Council (NCC) members Monday vote to approve the journalists draft law

NCC approves journalists draft law

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday approved a controversial draft law of the Journalists Association after heated discussions which covered the last five consecutive sessions of the council.

In its regular session Monday, the NCC also listened to speeches delivered by two members to mark the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, referred to the Legal Committee an amendment suggested by the government to the compulsory military service law, discussed recommendations concerning an appendix to the General Budget Law for 1982 presented by the Financial and Administrative Committee and discussed various other suggestions by members.

NCC members Abdul Hamid Jarar and Ali Khashman delivered two speeches stressing that "the Palestinian cause is the foremost and major national cause for Jordan and the Arab World."

Mr. Jarar said that "the U.N. resolution to mark Nov. 29 as the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People reflects the U.N.'s awareness of its responsibilities towards the Palestinians, and expresses an obli-

igation felt by the international community to work for the removal of the catastrophic results of Israeli aggression."

Mr. Jarar and Mr. Khashman also reiterated that the Palestinian problem is the core of the Middle East conflict.

A government proposal allowing Jordanian male students to continue their post-graduate studies before conscription to military service was referred to the Legal Committee for a detailed study.

Recommendations regarding the appendix of the General Budget law were discussed and then approved after minor amendments. The main issue in respect to the appendix was the question of raising fuel prices.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran noted that the NCC have not submitted a recommendation about the subject but the cabinet could raise fuel prices on the council's recommendation.

The NCC decided against such a recommendation. The council also approved the last five articles of the Journalists Association draft law.

The articles passed Monday concentrated on the government's control over the association. According to the articles the government can "disband the ele-

cted council of the association in case the latter violates the laws and legislations on which it was founded."

NCC members Amin Shukry, Edeh Al-Motlaq, Hani Abu Hijleh and Mamdouh Al-Abadi protested against the article stating that "the article was legislated during an exceptional period which Jordan passed through 10 years ago" and that "there is no need for such measures now especially that it hinders the objectives of the association."

Prime Minister Badran pointed out that "the removal of the article from the Journalists Association law will make the association an exception, especially that all the other professional association laws include such an article," and it will mean that the Journalists Association is allowed to "deviate from the laws and legislations on which it was founded."

The disputed article was passed along with four others which stipulated that in case of disbanding the council the government is authorised to appoint a temporary committee for 30 days after which a new council should be elected.

The law also cancelled the previous Journalists Association law issued in 1953.

The session was attended by several cabinet members and journalists.

PLO educational council ends meeting

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The two-day meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Higher Council of Education, Culture and Sciences ended here Monday after extensive discussions on ways and means to strengthen Palestinian cultural and educational institutions, particularly in the occupied Arab territories.

Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al-Dajani, president of the council said the most distinct feature of the meeting is that it is being held in Amman, and thanked His Majesty King Hussein for attending the opening session.

Discussions held during the first day on Arab universities and educational conditions in the occupied territories were continued in Monday's session.

Current conditions and future plans of the Beirut-based Palestinian Research Centre and many other cultural and educational institutions in Beirut af-

fected by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon were also discussed Monday.

A representative from the centre briefed participants on the extent of damage caused to the centre by the Israeli invasion.

He said that 25,000 books and all kinds of archives, microfilms, documents and piles of kept newspapers were confiscated by Israel. "They got hold of telephones, televisions and even chairs," the official said.

However, he said, the centre started maintenance work on Sept. 15.

To offset the loss in the contents of the centre's library a memorandum was submitted to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), and UNESCO promised to supply the necessary equipment and some manuscripts, the centre's representative said.

The meeting compared this specific cultural damage to the Shatila and Sabra massacre, "the former

being a cultural massacre and the latter a human tragedy."

The meeting, however, called for setting up of investigation committees for studies on the Shatila and Sabra massacres to be documented in the centre and distributed to all Arab universities as well as international institutions.

Participants suggested that all important documents and studies at the centre be duplicated and kept in more than one place. They also called for an international cultural investigation committee with the cooperation of UNESCO to investigate damage caused by Israel to the centre.

The participants called for establishing a Palestinian museum to gather and keep all works done by Palestinians as well as Arabs.

Officials of the council promised to follow up all recommendations of the meeting. They, however, requested from all participants to submit working papers related to their "desired" recommendations.

Australian official says GATT talks were a fiasco

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony said Monday that the major world trade meeting now ending in Geneva was a fiasco.

Mr. Anthony, who is also trade minister, returned home early from the meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) after Australia failed to win support for its proposal to freeze and then lower international trade barriers.

He told a press conference at Sydney airport that the European Community was concerned only with its own interests and had been intractable. He also said Australia had been let down by the United States.

"The conference really had degenerated into a debacle by the time I left Sunday afternoon. I don't think there's any other way

of describing it. It was a fiasco," he said.

"Some countries were desperate to sign any agreement but we weren't prepared to do that. We laid down our views and at least we can come out of it holding our head up with dignity."

The Australian delegation dissociated itself from the meeting's final document on the grounds that it failed to take a firm enough stand against protectionism.

Australia has persistently criticised the European Economic Community's (EEC) policy of limiting imports while subsidising both the production and export of foodstuffs in direct competition with Australian produce.

The United States has made similar complaints and the government had hoped the Reagan administration would lend strong

support to Australia's anti-protectionist proposals.

But Mr. Anthony said no progress had been made. "The EEC took an intractable position. They weren't going to move," he said.

Asked if he felt let down by a lack of U.S. support, he said: "Yes, I think America weakened. I think they just couldn't withstand the pressure from the EEC. In the long run they didn't want to come into conflict with the EEC."

But he said that the U.S. Congress might still force President Reagan to take action to lessen the effects of EEC policies on U.S. farm exports.

Australia, he added, would now have to strengthen its trading agreements with Asia, the Middle East and the Western Pacific. The EEC emphasised Monday

that it had given no commitment to phase out its controversial agricultural export subsidies.

But an official at the European Commission told a press conference that the Community was taking seriously U.S. threats to retaliate by dumping food surpluses on international markets.

The official, who declined to be named, said that a two-year agricultural study agreed at the GATT meeting would deal only with improving the effectiveness of current trade rules.

A separate Community statement issued alongside the communiqué of the Geneva conference made it clear that Common Market countries would not relinquish the special status now given to agriculture in world trade, the official said.

That status was negotiated in

the so-called Tokyo Round of Trade talks in the 1970s.

"If you renegotiate the conclusions of the Tokyo Round on agriculture you have to renegotiate everything," he said.

But the official acknowledged that the Community was worried that the United States, the main critic of agricultural subsidies, could decide to retaliate by introducing its own cash incentives for agricultural exports.

An assessment of the threat would be made at bilateral trade talks with Washington early next month, he said.

Commission President Gaston Thorn said in a statement that there were no winners and no losers at the GATT talks.

"We have not only avoided a failure but have also made some progress," Mr. Thorn said.

NEWS

Arafat lauds Jordanian media

AMMAN (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat Monday expressed his "pride" in the press and information media in general for

their "unique role in defending the nation's fateful issues." He also praised their stand during the Palestinian-Israeli war in Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat, speaking to the council of the Jordanian Journalists Association, said that when the Palestinian press and information institutions in Lebanon were encircled and cultural and scientific establishments were destroyed, the Jordanian media acted on behalf of the Palestinian cause.

"This made every member of the Palestinian resistance proud of the Jordanian media, and made everyone of them sense the meaning of fraternity and cohesion which link the Palestinians and Jordanians," Mr. Arafat said.

The PLO leader added: "We will never forget the stand of fraternal Jordan on our side in defence of the existence and soil of the Arab Nation."

Jordanian Journalists Association President Rakan Al Majali said that "the Palestinian-Jordanian cohesion should remain an example for

Arab cohesion to achieve the goal of liberating Palestine."

The association presented the association's shield to Mr. Arafat as an "expression of the pride of Jordanian journalists in the heroic steadfastness of the joint forces in the battles of Beirut and Lebanon."

Mr. Arafat also met Monday the officers of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) stationed in Jordan. He explained to them latest developments involving the political situation in the Middle East and the developments taking place in the Arab World.

He also heard a detailed explanation on the training programme of these forces.

Mr. Arafat and aides also held extensive discussions with the PLA officers.

King visits Armed Forces Headquarters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Monday visited on the Armed Forces Headquarters where he met with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and senior officers.

Tal confers with ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Said Al Tal Monday discussed with the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan prospects for developing cultural and scientific relations between the two countries.

Dr. Tal praised the relations between Jordan and Pakistan, and Pakistan's stand in support of Arab rights.

The minister also received the Greek ambassador to Jordan who ended his assignment to Jordan.

Ministry regulates import of raw materials for processing, re-export

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Finance and Customs Monday issued instructions on raw materials imported to Jordan to be used in the textile industry under a temporary admission status for the purpose of manufacturing them and re-exporting them. The instructions regulate the process and conditions of temporary admission of these goods.

The ministry has also begun to circulate a defence order issued by the General Publications Censorship Department banning the entry to Jordan of the book "The Psychology of Sex Education for Children" by Dr. Umayyeh Al Khamash in Jerusalem because of the negative impact such a book would leave on the teenagers.

Zarqa plans seminar on free zone

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce is organising a seminar of businessmen and representatives of the Zarqa Free Zone.

The chamber director said Monday that the presence of a free zone in Zarqa is "greatly beneficial to the commercial sector of the city and the district" and that the number of registered merchants at the chamber is above 5,000.

The directors also said that the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce has drawn up a programme for educational activities as part of its policy to develop the local community. He also said that the chamber is prepared to install at least one telephone every year at every school in remote areas and to hold English courses for secondary school students at the chamber hall which can accommodate well over 300 persons.

Arab railway directors to meet in Tunis Dec. 6

AMMAN (Petra) — Meetings of the board of directors of the Arab Railways Federation (ARF) will begin in Tunis on Dec. 6. The meetings will be presided over by Chairman of the Board of Directors of ARF and Jordanian Transport Ministry Under-Secretary Hashem Al Taher.

Mr. Taher told the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that 11 member states of the ARF will participate in the meetings in addition to delegations from three other Arab countries as observers.

Mr. Taher said the board will review ARF achievements since

its establishment and its future plans and budget for next year.

The Aleppo-based federation, which was established in a meeting in Amman in 1979, has made several accomplishments, notably the Arabisation of technical terms used in railroads and preparation of statistical bulletins and a map of Arab railroad networks, Mr. Taher said.

Studies are under way to prepare a feasibility study to set up a modern railroad institute in an Arab capital as well as to establish a plant to assemble railroad wagons, he said.

Customs seize smuggled drug

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian customs authorities have seized 160,000 tablets of smuggled Catagone drug estimated at JD 45,000. Finance and Customs Ministry Under-Secretary Adel Al Qudah Monday said the drug was hidden in a vehicle coming from a neighbouring Arab country and the haul was intercepted after information was received by the customs authorities to the effect, Mr. Qudah said.

Mr. Qudah said the drug will be sent to the anti-narcotics bureau and the vehicle and other goods it was carrying were seized in preparation for taking the necessary legal measures against the vehicle's owner and driver. Customs authorities this week also seized 48,000 bottles of smuggled alcoholic drinks and 150 cartons of foreign made cigarettes.

Delegation returns after meetings of transit agreement committee

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation returned to Amman Monday after attending meetings in Tunis of a joint Arab committee for the implementation of the Arab transit agreement.

The committee discussed four main topics, namely, possibilities of establishing an organisation for handling fees and fines on transit goods, unifying loads of vehicles carrying transit goods, fixing transport fees among the concerned countries and sides, and problems in implementing the agreement.

The committee recommended the drafting of a unified law to unify axial loads of transport vehicles in the Arab World to study it in the next meeting.

Jordanian envoy returns to U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Ambassador to Washington Abdul Hadi Al Majali left Amman for Washington Monday at the end of a visit to Jordan which lasted several days.

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The project is located at the Queen Alia International Airport and shall be an annex to the existing Alia maintenance hangars. The structure, when completed, shall be, the Alia engine overhaul facility, in which heavy engines of 10,000 pound thrust shall be fully overhauled.

The structure includes a large number of heavy overhead cranes and monorails of various capacities, and it should be built to precise set specifications.

Only those firms or joint ventures who have intensive experience in the field of heavy steel structures for industrial complexes need purchase the tender documents. Those who actually have built turnkey engine overhaul facilities are preferred.

Interested and qualified firms can purchase the pre-qualification and tender documents and full set of designs and drawings for a non-refundable fee of JD 200 from the offices of Arabair Services (the consultants) starting noon Thursday, Dec. 2, 1982 until the closing time at noon Sunday Jan. 2, 1983.

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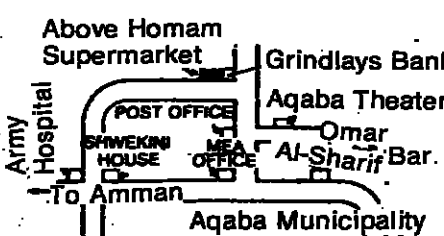
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A game that fools no-one

LEBANESE Premier Shafiq Wazzan's renewed rejection of Israeli calls for direct talks on the withdrawal of the invading forces from Lebanon, comes at a time when Israel has apparently stepped up its drive to create a close political dialogue with Beirut.

It is not surprising that Israel insists that the talks should be between "properly authorised civilians" and be held in Jerusalem and Beirut, when one considers the long-term aspirations of the Israeli government.

What is surprising is the fact that in spite of mounting world criticism of Israel's arrogance and defiance of international laws and norms it insists on giving a political legitimacy to the withdrawal talks.

Israel fooled no-one by its declared aim of "security" when it invaded Lebanon with its mighty war machine in June. Its insistence on talks with senior Lebanese officials on a political level is a clear indication of the long-term plans it had before the invasion.

Does Israel believe that it can continue to fool the world that whereas only security reasons were behind its invasion of Lebanon, political talks are now of vital importance for a withdrawal?

The situation now, added up with the slow pace of U.S.-led efforts on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, reveals the undercurrent of Washington's indirect pressure on the Lebanese government.

Now that Israeli power has Lebanon under its mercy and President Amin Gemayel's administration has to launch a balanced effort to maintain its rightful place in the Arab World, it is up to the Arabs to step firmly into the picture and help the war-torn country to rearrange its bits and pieces.

That can best be done by making it clear to Washington that its client state Israel is going too far and the U.S. is doing nothing at all to restrain it.

Let historic ties guide, not American self-interest

By Rami G. Khouri

The consultations now taking place between Jordanian and Palestinian officials more often than not will be analysed within the context of the broader events taking place around the world to prod a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Specifically, many people see the Jordan-PLO talks as a response to the Reagan initiative of September 1, in which the American president, ready as ever to apply only half the energy and thought to solve a problem as was applied to create it, called for an "association" between Jordan and a "self-governing" Palestinian political entity in the West Bank and Gaza. A few observations to clutter the stage a little more:

1) The Jordanian-Palestinian consultations are not a reply to the Reagan initiative as such; rather, the Fez summit resolutions should be seen as the Arab counter-offer to the Reagan proposals. The Jordan-PLO talks stem from a much deeper historical experience, one that happened to coincide with the Reagan initiative because both American and Arab actors have been responding to the same impulses of late. The history of the Palestinian national movement in the 20th Century

can be divided into several phases. From the end of World War I to 1948, the Palestinians were effectively leaderless, and consequently lost Palestine to the more determined and organised Zionists/Israelis. Between 1948 and 1967, the Palestinians bowed to Arab leadership, and got nowhere at all. Between 1967 and 1982, the Palestinians, for the first time in the 20th Century, formed their own authentic, legitimate and politically accountable leadership and programme of action — and during this period the Palestinian national movement clashed militarily with many Arab states, most notably with Jordan, Syria and Lebanon in a dramatic fashion, and with Egypt and Iraq in a less dramatic fashion. Now, we are at the start of a fourth phase of Palestinian national development, and it is the phase of reconciliation with all those Arab states with which the Palestinians fought at one time or another. It is logical that such a process start with a Jordan-PLO dialogue because of the massive demographic blend of Jordanians and Palestinians in this country, and the history of close ties between the two territories. While Jordan and the PLO discuss their future relations

in detail, the PLO is likely to mend fences with Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq. This is the process by which fighters turn into statesmen, liberation movements into established states, George Washington into Ronald Reagan.

2) It is probably fair to say that the vast majority of Palestinians and Jordanians feel that an association already exists between them, and rightly so, given the history of close social, economic and political ties between the two people and territories. But it is also fair to assume that the impulse to associate should not pre-empt at the eleventh hour the long, costly historical process by which the Palestinians have developed their national leadership, their institutions and their current programme of political action. The association that is requested of the Palestinians and Jordanians is logical and consistent with the facts of history; but so also is the need for the Palestinians to be fully self-determinant — more than 65 years after they should rightly have done so at the end of World War I.

Jordan to be forged naturally. One only has to spend some time walking around among the old men of Salt and Kerak to realise that the human and economic ties between Jordan and Palestine date from well back into the 19th Century — even before Ronald Reagan was born.

3) It would be an irresponsible mistake to rush into a vaguely defined, thinly thought-out link between the east and west banks of the River Jordan to fit into the political calendars and time frames of American politicians whose motives are suspect, whose good faith is badly tarnished and whose impulse to act is built on anti-historical bases, insofar as the Arab-Israeli conflict is concerned. One suspects that the American administration, unable as it is to assume responsibility for its history of funding, aiding and abetting the extremism of Israel, wishes to rewrite history, if not ignore it altogether, by putting the onus for peace-making on a defeated, pacified, contorted Arab World — and on the PLO-Jordan axis, more specifically.

It would be a foolishness of monumental proportions if we all allowed ourselves to confuse the

organic tradition of Jordanian-Palestinian ties with the expedient, self-serving motives of American politicians who are here today and gone tomorrow.

4) The struggle of the Arab Middle East for the past six decades or so has been a struggle for human dignity based on the quest for political freedom, national self-determination and collective self-reliance, strength and self-expression. The Arabs have realised — or should have realised — that their political independence is meaningless and their sovereignty and national institutions are paper-thin as long as the Palestinians remain disenfranchised. The Israelis impose their political and armed will upon the region, and the individual Arab states respond by tripping over their own contradictions. The Jordan-PLO discussions now in progress need always to emphasise the fact that a genuine, enduring peace must be based on an affirmation of Palestinian self-determination, and not on a dilution of it. It is from this that codified, meaningful and enduring formal links can also be established between the two banks of the River Jordan.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A symbol of pan-Arab efforts

The two speeches given by His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat at the opening session of PLO Higher Council for Education, Culture and Science reinforce the Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion and joint march of the two peoples, the common destiny they share, and the aspirations they endorse.

The King cared to stress in his speech on the sufferings of the Palestinian people through different stages of their struggle, and emphasised that the calamities that have befallen the Palestinians strengthened their belief in their rights, and solidified their will of resistance to the Israeli occupation, and for restoring their rights.

Mr. Arafat stressed the importance of holding the conference in Amman among members of the same family. He reiterated that the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive stands out as a symbol of pan-Arab efforts aimed at presenting the Palestine cause to the world, freeing the occupied Arab territories, and restoring usurped rights.

The sincere feelings and strong determination demonstrated by the two leaders will certainly advance the common cause in what serves the Palestinian cause and Arab interests.

As we welcome the convening of the council's meetings in Amman, we reiterate that the mounting strength of the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship is the more genuine aspect of the unity of destiny and goals, and a clearer indication that the Palestinian question belongs to the two people before anyone else in the world.

We warmly extend our greetings to those conferring in Amman and hail every effort aimed at restoring the occupied land, securing legitimate rights and dignity.

Al Dustour: Palestinian struggle reaches new heights

In his address to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Higher Council for Education, Culture and Science opening session His Majesty King Hussein pointed out that Palestinian people and land have invariably been the solid bridge linking the Asian and African wings of the Arab homeland.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat in his speech at the conference said that the Jordanian and Palestinian people are linked with ties of common destiny and aspirations for a glorious and dignified future.

The speeches of the two leaders sum up the real positions of the two peoples, and are reminders of the historical responsibility and role of the Palestinian people in the protection of the heart of the Arab land, and that of the Jordanian people in facing the menace that overwhelmed Palestine, engineered by some international forces, which provided the aggressor with means of invasion. In the face of such a prominent danger, we are called upon to remain alert to face developments and possible dangers, not only in support of our brothers under occupation and in defence of our country but also to safeguard our nation and the future of our generations against the constant threat of the Zionist invasion.

Commemorating the 1947 partition resolution, passed by the United Nations to form the basis for the existence of Israel, the Zionist state practically reiterates its rejection of the U.N. resolution by not only occupying the whole of the Palestinian land, but also by expanding its invasion to Lebanese territory, in addition to Syrian and Egyptian land.

On the other hand, mounting support is being expressed by the world community to the Palestinian cause and people, and the Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion is undergoing greatly positive developments despite the general Arab inconsistent position.

After thirty-four years of existence, Israel has not shown a single sign of willingness to see peace dwell in the region, but on the other hand, the Palestinian strife has reached advanced stages on the way to restoring usurped land and rights.

Inquiry sets off political bomb

By David Rogers
 Reuter

New elections

TEL AVIV — The Israeli inquiry into the Beirut massacre has set off a political bomb by pointing a warning finger at Prime Minister Menachem Begin and eight close associates.

In a development that took Israel by surprise, the judicial commission gave the nine military-political figures notice last week that they could be harmed by its findings and had 15 days to notify the inquiry that they want to present evidence in their defence. But it is too early to assess the damage, and events could rebound in favour of the prime minister, Western diplomats say.

The inquiry, with its almost daily revelations of deep Israeli involvement and conflicting testimony from generals and ministers, has not always been closely followed by the public.

In the after-shock of the massacre in September, hundreds of thousands of Israelis protested and pressed a reluctant Mr. Begin to set up the independent investigation. The two months since have brought a chance of atmosphere. "I am tired of the massacre," a Tel Aviv diamond merchant said. "A suburban housewife said: 'Don't talk to me about shame. Talk to the Falangists.'"

Mr. Begin's standing in the popularity polls, which was never seriously harmed by the massacre, has begun creeping up again.

Aides say that if the judicial commission lays any blame at the prime minister's door he will ask for new elections. He appears confident of being returned to power, possibly with more Knesset (parliamentary) seats and without having to call on religious zealots and ultra-nationalists to form a coalition.

It is not certain that Mr. Begin would get the chance to go to the electorate if he resigned. A Knesset majority is needed to decide on elections and some of the prime minister's coalition partners appear to be wary of testing the political waters.

Morale among the Labour opposition is low following a fresh outbreak of the long-running personal feud between its leader, Shimon Peres, and former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. In the event of Mr. Begin's resignation, Mr. Peres might well try to patch together a coalition.

The judicial commission's announcement Nov. 24 — the Jerusalem Post called it a thunderclap — may well revive the speculation on whether Mr. Begin will stick with his ever controversial defence

minister, Ariel Sharon. He was one of the eight others warned that they may be harmed by the commission's investigation.

Unlike the prime minister, Mr. Sharon has been slipping down in the popularity polls. The explosion that destroyed an army headquarters in southern Lebanon, killing 75 soldiers, has kept an adverse spotlight on the hawkish minister.

As architect of the invasion of Lebanon, he will not benefit from signs of public impatience to get Israeli troops out of Lebanon.

Sharon harmed

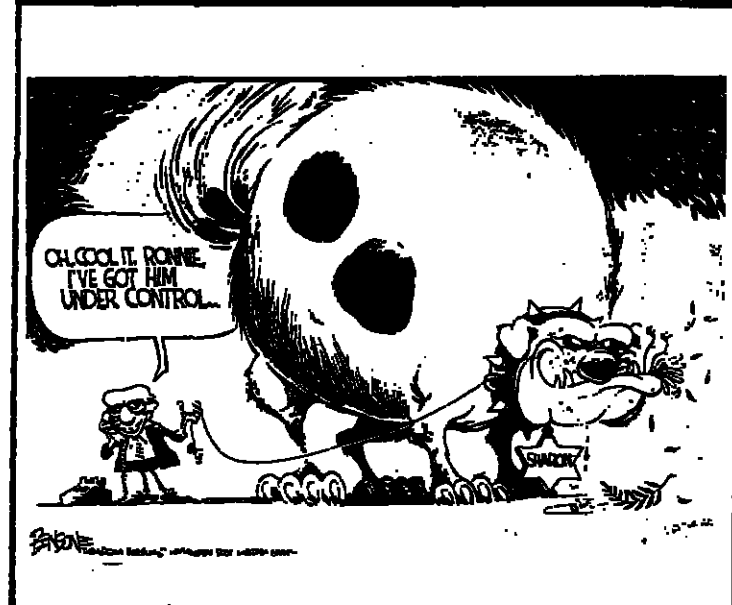
For months political commentators have been saying that Mr. Begin would do his own position, no harm by dropping Mr. Sharon from the cabinet. Some ministers would welcome such a move. In its statement yesterday, the three-man commission said Mr. Sharon could be harmed if the inquiry decided he "ignored or dismissed from his mind" the dangers of sending Falangist militia into the Beirut refugee camps or did not withdraw them as quickly as possible.

Israeli newspapers were unanimous today in voicing their surprise about the statement, which one said was tantamount to interim findings. But lawyers said this was not the case. A spokesman for the commission said the warnings were a gesture that every opportunity would be given to the nine to answer in advance any possibly adverse statement by the inquiry.

It appeared that Chief Justice Yitzhak Kahan, who heads the commission, and the other two members wanted to avoid accusations that they failed to give witnesses a proper chance to put their case. The last comparable Israeli investigation was the Agranat commission, which inquired into the reasons for Israel's unpreparedness at the start of the 1963 Middle East war.

An army officer implicated by the Agranat commission complained that he had no opportunity to defend himself. Subsequently the law was changed so that further commissions could issue interim warnings. Such as those last night.

There were also complaints that the Agranat commission put too much blame on the military and let the politicians off lightly. An Israeli radio commentator said it seemed that the Kahan commission was not going to make the same mistake.



Poland and Afghanistan: Barometers of Soviet policy

By Sidney Weiland
 Reuter

LONDON — Afghanistan and Poland are moving under the spotlight as countries which may offer an early test of the new Kremlin leadership's intentions. Western analysts believe both provide scope for low-cost "atmospheric" policy corrections that could be exploited if Moscow wants to act to reduce international tension. Both problems have had a major impact in souring East-West relations. Both are seen as barometers of Soviet policy.

Some analysts think if Soviet Communist Party leader Yuri Andropov decides to signal a new look, he may move first on peripheral issues such as these. They say concessions on arms control would involve paying a much higher price.

Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq said after a 40-minute talk with Mr. Andropov last week that he had detected "some freshness" in Soviet thinking on Afghanistan. Other Pakistani officials described his first meeting with a Soviet leader as "extremely useful" and said it was noteworthy Moscow had admitted publicly that Afghanistan was discussed.

Western diplomats were more cautious but agreed general Zia was singled out for special treatment at President Leonid Bre-

zhnev's funeral, and this could suggest a policy rethink. Mr. Andropov also took the initiative in raising Afghanistan and Poland in talks with West German officials at the funeral. In Poland, Solidarity Union leader Lech Walesa has been freed after 11 months in detention and government spokesmen hinted that martial law may be lifted within two months.

Poland has also announced plans for a visit by Pope John Paul next summer that seemed unlikely to take place without a marked relaxation of military rule. The Polish moves were apparently decided before Mr. Brezhnev died two weeks ago, but analysts said they could hardly be carried through without the new leader's approval.

Welcomed

The U.S. state department this week listed Afghanistan and Poland as two areas where new Soviet actions would be welcomed. Speculation about possible shifts to break the East-West stalemate continued as both super powers appeared to be waiting for the other to take the first big step forward.

The Soviet leader, in a Kremlin speech, reaffirmed a commitment to détente but ruled out "preliminary concessions." A Washington spokesman said Mr. Andropov's first major policy speech showed "no substantive change in

familiar positions." Foreign ministers of the 10 European Community nations agreed to monitor Polish developments closely as the first anniversary of military rule on Dec. 13 approaches. Western diplomats said the West's reaction would depend on whether Poland

imposes other tough emergency powers and if the government begins to release about 1,000 internees.

End of sanctions

NATO governments may be



ready to end economic sanctions against Poland if they judge the Warsaw regime is genuinely working for social peace and economic reforms. A significant easing could also prompt the U.S. to drop economic restrictions against both Warsaw and Moscow. Polish leaders have said the lifting of a ban on Western government credits would help revive a badly battered economy.

When Soviet dictator Josef Stalin died in 1953, his successors moved relatively quickly to end the Korean war, make peace with Austria, and to promote an East-West summit.

Western analysts say no similar dramatic shifts are likely this time, and that changes will be much more gradual. French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said this week: "To imagine that the change at the top will produce a sudden 90 degree change of direction would be an illusion." Moscow reacted with an expected broadside when President Reagan announced plans on Monday for the deployment of 100 MX missiles, calling it a "dangerous step" in the arms race.

A move to reduce the 100,000-strong Soviet presence in Afghanistan would represent a sharp reversal of Kremlin policy. Soviet troops were sent into Afghanistan three years ago to prop up a Marxist regime headed by President Babrak Karmal. They have faced almost continuous attack from Muslim guerrillas. Senior Western officials are convinced the Soviet Union is dug in for a long stay, until the guerrillas are neutralised and the Kabul regime is safe from

foreign-aided insurgents.

But they say Mr. Andropov may be looking for ways of cutting Soviet losses in cash and casualties if security guarantees can be agreed with neighbouring Pakistan and Iran. Pakistan, with three million Afghan refugees, would welcome a settlement.

General Zia's meeting with the Soviet leader coincided with a Time magazine interview in which a Soviet defector, Vladimir Kuzichkin, said the Soviet security police, the KGB, advised Mr. Brezhnev against a Communist takeover in Afghanistan.

Mr. Andropov was KGB chief at the time and analysts said it could be he still retained doubts about a Soviet operation that has been widely dubbed "Russia's Vietnam." The Afghan government, acting with Soviet support, agreed last year to accept United Nations involvement in negotiations with Pakistan and Iran on the country's future security. A U.N. special envoy organised separate meetings with the Pakistani and Afghan foreign ministers in Geneva last June, and Soviet diplomats said they regarded the contacts as useful.

Since the Zia-Andropov meeting, Pakistan has held talks with Iran, and U.N. envoy Diego Cordovez plans to visit all three countries in December. General Zia is due to discuss Afghanistan with Mr. Reagan in Washington on Dec. 7. The Soviet role in Afghanistan is a key issue in current talks on improving Soviet-Chinese relations, a factor seen by analysts as another incentive for Moscow to think again.

Elusive Chances

By Yusef Abdullah Mahmoud
 Al Ra'i

Of the first glance it may seem that current Middle East initiatives advocated by a number of parties are about to yield fruitful results and achieve a just peace by which the Palestinians will gain the right to an independent state.

Yet, for a variety of reasons an objective look on the events in the region tend to minimise optimism for real peace:

First: Israel continues to reject all peace formulas including that of President Reagan, whose proposals barely approve a minimum of legitimate Arab demands.

Second: Unless President Reagan takes steps to implement his plan in the coming few months, his peace initiative will remain a mere piece of paper. Furthermore, we must not forget that the next U.S. presidential election is drawing near, bringing with it new priorities for American politics.

Third: If another man is elected to the White House, he will follow in the footsteps of his predecessors by embarking on a comprehensive study of the Middle East question. This most certainly will consume considerable time during which

the Middle East region might fall victim to new disasters.

Fourth: The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has not so far taken a clear cut stand vis-a-vis the Reagan plan. Its moderate ranks find positive elements in the plan, while the more hardline members reject it outright. Even the resolutions adopted by the Fez Arab summit are rejected by PLO's extremist groups, let alone Israel's total rejection.

I believe the PLO leadership must come to a decision concerning these resolutions in the best interest of the Palestinian people.

Of course, Israel is quite delighted to see Arab differences simmering and this encourages her to further consolidate her hold over Arab land. It also helps her make big propaganda successes in international fora.

The chances of peace which today seem within reach are bound to vanish gradually if the Arabs fail to realise the extent of damage their differences are doing to their cause and unless differences in PLO ranks over proposed peace initiatives are settled for good.

كنا في أمل

Radio Jordan — friendly, relaxed and expanding

By Reem Habayeb
Special to the Jordan Times

Radio Jordan, a regional non-commercial broadcasting station, has been transmitting both in Arabic and English since 1959. This October the English transmission was again extended to become 17 hours daily, and for the first time to include the Aqaba area. This was accomplished by installing a relay station in Aqaba.

The broadcasting station is quite up to date. They have some of the most recent and sophisticated equipment, ample studios, and some very good technicians. They also have a special section which keeps up with all the news broadcast in Arabic from any station in the world.

There is a possibility that Radio Jordan might soon be transmitting in several languages on short wave. Mr. Nassouh Al Majali, director of the station, is

going on in the country in terms of activities, and also getting them acquainted with the traditions and habits of the country and its people; sometimes even pointing out the places of interest they might go to. Jawad Zada, the programme director, who has been with R.J. for the past ten years, sums it up saying "it is the voice of the country".

With five full time employees and around twelve part timers,

RJES therefore relies on what information it can gather from letters, telephone calls, and word of mouth, and adjusts its programmes accordingly. You may recall that some of the broadcaster used to crack jokes during their shows, but we do not hear these any more. The reason is that Radio Jordan got several complaints about them, and so — whether to your relief or your disappointment they had to be stopped.

The layout of the programmes is well studied. The morning show and the evening show make up the bulk of the daily output from Sunday through to Thursday. These are music shows, transmitted live from the studio, with seven news summaries spread through them. Many shops, restaurants, hotels and homes tune in during these shows for background music and news updates. This way one can get the information and the entertainment without having to constantly tune from one station to the other.

On Friday, the schools' day off when most teenagers are free, the output concentrates on items to their liking. From 11 a.m. until noon, they have Sawwan Tannous presenting a live show, "Listeners' Choice". She receives stacks and stacks of letters that have to be co-ordinated and relayed on the radio. Then at 12 noon comes Mureed Hammad, again with more pop music on the "Friday Special" show.

From 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. is the London Top Twenty, which is updated every week. On Fridays the top twenty includes no announcements, so as to enable listeners to record the songs. At 8 p.m. Vivian Barghouti presents "First Spin", which is a review of the latest L.P.s and their composers.

Other non-music programmes are prepared by Radio Jordan staff, such as "Science Report" by Rima Azar who researches and compiles information on new scientific findings, and tries to link them with a local angle. Many of the reports have covered the activities of research institutes in Jordan. "Over a cup of Tea" is another local programme prepared by Pat Pengelly, who interviews interesting people who are either living in Jordan or passing through. It is a genuine interview, recorded directly with no previous preparation, and more often than not Pat does not know anything about the person beforehand. "It is just what it says", says Pat, "over a cup of tea with all the clinking and clanging of the cups and pots."

"Jordan Weekly" is another programme prepared by RJES reporters, where they pool reports on social, economic and cultural events in Jordan, with reviews and interviews. "Jazz hour", by Raja Kassar, and "Sports Round up" by Fizz Walters, are also recorded at Radio Jordan.

It is worth mentioning here that the songs by Charles Metropolis at the studios of Radio Jordan. The impact of his songs have caused the Israeli broadcasting station to ask the singer Don Mac-



Sawwan Tannous

lain to go to Israel and compose a song about Jerusalem.

Programmes that are not locally prepared are either bought from production companies or donated from foreign radio networks such as Voice of America or the BBC. BBC programmes, such as "Animal, Vegetable, or Mineral?", the amusing quiz show, are sent regularly to Radio Jordan.

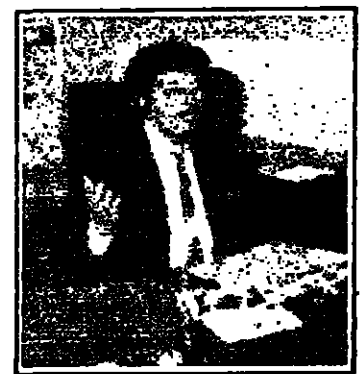
The work area for the staff of the English service is three rooms including the library. The library contains L.P.s, single albums, tapes on which programmes are recorded, and a section which contains files sent by the BBC describing the programmes available, so that Radio Jordan may order the discs which they are interested in. An adjoining area has all the discs that were ordered. A similar arrangement is made for Deutsch Wella, the West German broadcasting station, which also supplies Radio Jordan with some of its programmes. Index and cross-reference indexes are available for all materials in the library.

What is most impressive in the library is the new word-processor they have bought, into which is being fed all the library information. Hopefully in one or two years when all the information has been punched into the word-processor, it will be easier for the staff at Radio Jordan to refer to it when they want to locate a song, a composer, or a programme. This will be less time consuming than the index system.

Besides good equipment, another important facility that Radio

Jordan offers its employees is transport. The station is responsible for taking all employees to and from work at any time. Rima Azar recalls once arriving at the Radio station on any army tank! Snow had blocked the roads, and it was absolutely necessary for Rima to get to the station, so the army answered the SOS and provided emergency transport.

The problems Radio Jordan English Service faces are not unusual. Money is the key one. However, it is not the availability of money that is the problem, but the ceiling placed on staff salaries.



Mureed Hammad



Charles Metropolis

Jawad Zada says that this makes it very hard to hire people with good working potential. There is not much to motivate the employees or give them incentives to accomplish more.

The other problem is that all the reporting done for Radio Jordan is done from Amman. Jawad cannot send any of his staff outside, even to Aqaba, because they would have to bear their own expenses. This does make the reportage on Radio Jordan somewhat limited, since a lot of the items broadcast have to reach Amman first, instead of the reporters going out to look for them.



Radio Jordan's library and word-processor

which has also made it possible for some areas south east of the Red Sea to receive Radio Jordan's transmission, because the sea is a good transmitting medium.

Now hotels in Aqaba, which could receive only Israeli broadcasts before the relay station was installed, can tune in their radios to the English service broadcast and enable visitors to listen to it.

ector of the broadcasting station, said the possibility is in the early stages of discussion, and still under study.

Radio Jordan's English service presents its listeners with the Jordanian view on local and international affairs, covering political, economic and social issues. It is also a means of promoting tourism by giving visitors to Jordan information about what is

RJES, transmits daily from 7.00 a.m. till midnight, seven days a week, covering Jordan, Syria, occupied Palestine, part of Lebanon, and part of Saudi Arabia.

The studios where the broadcasters run around, doing their errands, preparing their programmes, always keeping an eye on the clock, have relaxed, friendly, family-like atmosphere which strikes you as soon as you enter.

The programmes, which are changed every three months, basically keep the same structure. They are planned around informing and entertaining. So, the bulk is music and news bulletins and summaries. The highlight of the English service is the Newdesk, which is prepared by the RJES staff and presented from Sunday through to Thursday at 7.00 p.m. Newdesk is a daily half hour of news, commentaries, news analysis, reviews of the Jordanian press and news reports about political and social developments all over the world.

Of course Radio Jordan tries to cater for all ages. One cannot please everybody all the time, but the staff at Radio Jordan try their best to figure out who listens to what and when, and arrange the programmes accordingly. One of their problems is that it is very difficult for them to get proper and accurate feedback from their listeners. They receive letters, but that cannot be considered proper audience research. To get accurate figures and information, an audience research company would be necessary, but even if one was available, the expense would be enormous, because of the complicated nature of the research.

West Bank teachers face uphill task

By a special correspondent

The PLO Higher Council for Education, Culture and Science, meeting in Amman this week, is deeply concerned by the recent pressures put by the Israeli authorities on West Bank university staff.

Until last week, all foreign university staff in the occupied territories had to sign an undertaking not to support the PLO in any way. The Israelis lifted this rule on Nov. 22 after pressure from the U.S. State Department, which said that a purge of teachers sympathetic to the PLO could damage Middle East peace moves.

But before the lifting of the rule, some 41 university teachers — 22 European and American and 19 Arabs, mostly Jordanians — had been deported. A special correspondent talked to Dr. Munther Salah who was expelled from Al-Najah university in Nablus.

AMMAN — In an apparent bid to crush popular support for the PLO at universities in the Israeli-occupied territories, Israel has this year deported 19 professors from Al-Najah university in the West Bank town of Nablus.

The professors, including university president Dr. Munther Salah, were ordered to leave after they refused to sign an undertaking to refrain from supporting the PLO, according to Dr. Salah.

The deportation of Dr. Salah, who arrived in Jordan in mid-October, was part of a series of measures and actions which began with the dissolution of elected local town councils earlier this

year and the formation of village leagues to undermine the authority of elected pro-PLO mayors.

Several mayors were deported and other placed under house arrest because of their support for the PLO and their refusal to carry out Israeli orders.

The Israeli actions have sparked off unprecedented violence throughout the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and ended with the death of about 20 Palestinian youths.

But Israel's measures and subsequent invasion of Lebanon have boosted, rather than reduced, PLO popularity among the 1.2 million Palestinians living in the occupied territories, Dr. Salah says.

"Now more people have rallied behind the PLO, especially after the debacle in Lebanon and what is seen as the PLO's heroic resistance," says Dr. Salah.

Since 1967 Israel has frequently imposed military regulations on the six Palestinian-administered universities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Early this year Israeli authorities closed Birzeit University after a spate of anti-Israeli protests.

But the deportation of the professors from Al-Najah, the West Bank's largest university, was the first action against it since it opened in 1976.

"Israel resorts to various methods each time. In our case, it deported professors to bring the university to a halt," Dr. Salah said.

Israeli military rulers revoked the Jordanian education laws in June 1980 and replaced them with a military order which gave the authorities the right to ban pro-

fessors, expel students, and subject the universities to long periods of closure, he added.

The order has been condemned by Arab countries and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) but no practical measures to annul the order were taken, Dr. Salah said.

He said "We were given the choice either to sign the undertaking (not to support the PLO) or refrain from doing so and be deported. We chose not to sign."

Several thousand West Bank students are now studying abroad and only very few are expected to

return, because of Israeli practices, Dr. Salah said. "Life under occupation is an uphill struggle," he added.

But Al-Najah University, with 3,200 students, is determined to go on, Dr. Salah declared.

More than 170 professors, instructors and teachers are still there and arrangements have been taken to maintain the smooth running of the university, he added.

Like other Palestinian universities on the occupied territory, Al-Najah is sponsored by local businessmen and receives funds from a joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee set up in 1978.



Israeli soldiers outside Beit Ur University

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Kohn
17:30 Cartoons
18:15 Children's Programme
18:30 Telematch
19:20 Local Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:35 Spotlight
22:10 Arabic Series
22:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:10 Comedy: Bless This House
22:10 Documentary: Police and the Public
22:30 News in English
22:35 Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& party on 9560 KHz, SW.

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
12:30 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 In Concert
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favorites
17:00 Science Report
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
22:30 News Summary
22:35 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Internews 06:45
Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Paul Guingossian, at the Jordan National Gallery.
* Ecology in Action, at the French Cultural Centre.
* Portraits of Famous Men, at the French Cultural Centre.

MUSIC

* The Bamberg Symphony Orchestra performs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

THEATRE

* Brian Barnes performs "Three Men in a Boat" (comedy) at the British Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

VIDEO

* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12:00 noon, 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.

CHURCHES

* St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
* Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lweishbeh, 37440.
* De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.
* Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
* Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453.
* Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71251.
* St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71251.
* Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.
* Cultural Centres

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: American science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science and technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine 22:00 Special English news 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 22:30 VOA World Report

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport Tel. 92305-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
08:15 Amman (RJ)
08:25 Amman (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Doha, Riyadh (SV)
11:00 Amman (RJ)
11:00 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
11:30 London, Paris (RJ)
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence 66111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 3777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36390-1
Electric Power Co. 26381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Najah Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mallat, J. Amman 264171-4
Palestine, Shmeisani 66131-5
Shmeisani Hospital 66131-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musayyir Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajireen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 9

U.S. claims 28th Davis Cup trophy

GRENOBLE, France (R) — The United States completed a 4-1 victory over France in the final of the Davis Tennis Cup here Sunday after sharing the meaningless reverse singles.

France, trailing 3-0, salvaged some pride when Yannick Noah thrashed a bemused Gene Mayer 6-1, 6-0 but John McEnroe, the world's number one, was in no mood to be charitable and brushed past Henri Leconte 6-2, 6-3.

McEnroe, who teamed up with Peter Fleming to beat Noah and Leconte in Saturday's vital doubles which gave the U.S. the trophy for the 28th time, showed none of the lethargy in evidence in Friday's opening match against Noah.

Despite some spirited rallies Leconte, who varies between sheer brilliance and ineptitude, was never a serious threat and what chances did come his way were invariably squandered.

In the second set, he had a glorious opportunity to break back

when McEnroe was serving at 4-2. Leconte, who had a break point, slammed a vicious top spin drive to the back court which McEnroe lobbed back but fell and lost his racket.

As McEnroe leapt to his feet, grabbed his racket and raced back onto court, Leconte, to a collective groan from the crowd, smashed ball wide.

Earlier Noah delighted the highly partisan 15,000 crowd by blasting Mayer with a superb display of power tennis.

It was France's first Davis Cup final appearance for 49 years when they lost the Cup to Britain in 1933 after holding it for six years.

France had little hope of victory after the U.S. raced into a 2-0 lead on the opening day.

McEnroe and Noah opened the proceedings with a marathon five set, only the second time they have ever met on court.

McEnroe, looking jaded and tired, managed to take the first set

12-10 but Noah crashed dramatically back into the reckoning by taking the next two sets 6-1, 6-3.

However his momentum was slowed by the statutory 15 minute break and afterwards McEnroe reached into the depths of his strength and won the last two sets 6-2, 6-3.

In the second singles Leconte, an all or nothing player, struggled with his serve and lost the first two sets before staging a minor comeback in the third. But Mayer kept control and eventually won 6-2, 6-2, 7-9, 6-4.

After the American triumph, McEnroe was asked how he felt about playing Davis Cup tennis for the United States.

"If the best players played, it would be more of an honour to be on the team than it is now. It's unfortunate that we don't have the best players available every time. I feel the burden of carrying the team at times."

He said being on the Davis Cup

squad had been a rich experience, and added: "I personally don't see why people don't want to play the Davis Cup."

Two leading U.S. world-ranked players, Jimmy Connors and Vitas Gerulaitis, do not now play Davis Cup tennis.

Fleming and McEnroe both rated the young French squad highly.

Said Fleming: "They've got to be one of the best or close to it," and McEnroe added: "They beat two of the best teams in the competition—Argentina and Czechoslovakia."

Jean Paul Loth, who with coach Patrice Hagelauer has taken the best of France's young talent and steered them through to the Davis Cup final, said: "I can only be encouraged. It's a very young team, it's going to improve and I think that we have proved that we deserved to be in the Davis Cup final."

Asia's hockey giants to clash in Games final

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Pakistan Monday entered the finals of the Asian Games hockey tournament, setting the stage for a momentous clash, as other sporting activities were winding down.

Defending champions Pakistan strolled through their semifinal encounter against Malaysia and won 2-0.

But the Indians, watched by a home crowd of about 30,000, took their match against Japan more seriously, winning 7-2 after leading 6-1 at half time.

The hockey giants have had a relatively easy passage through the tournament here, but they will bring out all their magical stickwork into play in the final which is seen in both countries as a virtual battle for national honour.

Apart from the tense wait for who will meet in the hockey final,

there was little interest in the games Monday with track and field stars taking a day off.

In the swimming pool, a 20-year-old Singaporean stole the thunder from Japan, winning the 100 metres freestyle event.

Peng Siong Ang, who flew here only three days ago from Houston, Texas, where he is studying physical education, won the title of fastest swimmer in Asia with a timing of 53 seconds, 1.1 seconds under the previous record.

Japan, who have dominated the pool so far, did not get a look in as Peng, 20, won from China's Wan Qiang with Indonesian Lukman Niode taking third place.

Japan took the other five swimming golds at stake Monday to take their tally from the pool to 21.

Japanese team officials were, however, disappointed at the per-

formance and noted that the count was the lowest ever for the country in six Asian Games.

China, meanwhile, completed a clean sweep of gold and silver medals in the diving championships, taking first and second places in the men's springboard event.

Li Kongzheng, 23, declared second best individual diver in the last World Diving Championships, stunned spectators at Delhi's open-air Talkatora pool with a string of spectacular dives.

China Monday also won the Games water polo title to take their haul of golds here to 49, four more than Japan.

But, with medals still at stake in athletics, boxing, wrestling and some field events, the China-Japan battle for the title of Asia's top sporting nation is far from over.

English footballers support crackdown on deliberate fouls

COVENTRY, England (R) — English soccer League players are supporting a crackdown on deliberate fouls, according to the referees responsible for enforcing the tougher attitude.

Although the 116 players sent off since the start of this season might not agree, the referees believe there is widespread support from players for their clean-up campaign.

A meeting here Sunday of the Football League Referees' and Linesmen's Association reaffirmed its commitment to stamp out deliberate fouls using harsher measures against offenders.

Association Secretary John Goggins said after the meeting: "I doubt whether there is a player in the League who, in his heart of hearts, does not agree with our attempt to clean up the game."

Referees are determined that any player who "takes away" a probable goal-scoring opportunity by a foul on his opponent will continue to be sent off for "serious foul play"—even if his action concedes a penalty.

Steve Coppell, the England and Manchester United player who is also the new Professional Footballers' Association chairman attended the meeting and said afterwards, "anything which results in a closer liaison between referees and players is to be welcomed."

World Cup ski season to start Dec. 5

LAAX, Switzerland (R) — The opening event of the 1982-83 World Cup Ski season, a men's downhill, will after all take place in Switzerland on Dec. 5.

Earlier Monday the International Skiing Federation (FIS) called off the race scheduled for Laax when it became clear that a lack of sufficient snow would not allow organisers there to meet FIS safety regulations.

Swiss and FIS officials had resigned themselves to starting the season two days later in Val d'Isere, France, where it has traditionally commenced.

However, they reconsidered after receiving reports of very good skiing conditions on the Lagalp near Pontresina, a well-known ski resort which was the venue of the Swiss downhill championships in 1974 and 1979.

They decided to move the race

to Lagalp and officials were meeting in Pontresina this afternoon to get down to details.

The Lagalp downhill course, approved by the FIS, stretches 2.7 kms with a drop of 740 metres. Located in the Bernina pass to Italy through the Livigno valley, Lagalp has had heavy falls of snow recently.

The five-day Val d'Isere meeting will start as scheduled on Dec. 7 with a women's downhill.

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BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Monthly meeting will be held on Wednesday Dec. 1st at the Regency Palace at 10 a.m. This month's meeting will be a bring and buy sale. Tickets will be on sale for the children's Christmas Party. There are some tickets left for the annual ball to be held on Thursday, Dec. 2nd.

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58

هكذا من الأصل

AESC calls on Syria, Iraq to settle disputes

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) Sunday concluded its 33rd session held here at ministerial level.

Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour said the council meetings discussed 23 social and economic and social topics of common concern to the participants and took appropriate decisions and recommendations on them.

He added that the council discussed the Syrian closure of its borders with Iraq, and the suspension of Iraqi oil pumping via Syrian territory.

The council called on the two Arab states to settle their differences, and formed a mediation committee comprising Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Arab League

Secretary-General Chadli Klibi to work out a conciliatory formula between the two fraternal countries.

The council stressed the need for establishing and reinforcing economic and social development projects in the occupied Arab territories, to strengthen Arab steadfastness against Israeli settlement plans; and entrusted the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with the task of drafting appropriate projects, and assessing their approximate cost, for consideration by the coming council session.

The council also made a decision to summon the Arab Boycott of Israel Office to present specifications to govern import methods concerning Palestinian pro-

ducts of the occupied territories, included in AESC and Arab League decisions.

The council asked PLO to render AESC's next session a study of the problems faced by the Palestinian industrialised products in the Arab countries for finding ways to overcome existing obstacles hindering its marketing.

Mr. Asfour clarified that the council session considered a general secretariat report on the position of certain European Economic Community (EEC) countries regarding Arab boycott of Israel regulations.

A decision was made to call for an extraordinary session of the Arab foreign ministers and ministers of economy, to consider foreign relations and contacts.

The AESC session decided to hold the ordinary 34th session between Feb. 22nd and 24th of 1983. The major topics on its agenda will be the joint Arab projects, and the role of specialised Arab organisations in proposing Arab projects and their implementation, within the framework of the joint Arab action strategy. Mr. Asfour concluded.

B.L. to expand workforce

LONDON (R) — Britain's state-owned motor company British Leyland (B.L.), fighting its way out of heavy losses, announced Monday it would take on 1,100 extra workers to help to produce the first of a new range of family cars.

This is the only sizeable increase for five years in the car production work force, which B.L. has cut from 80,000 to 38,000.

B.L. said the new workers would be taken on at its second biggest plant, Cowley, in Oxford, by early next year. Production has already begun on the new car, due to be launched in March, but B.L. wants to introduce a night shift to raise output and ensure sales demand is met.

The car, which trade union leaders say will be called the Maestro, is part of a £220 million (£350 million) B.L. investment programme in a new line of family cars.

B.L. says it should break even in trading next year after losses of £497 million (£800 million) in 1981 and £143 million (£230 million) in the first half of this year.

China reaffirms 'special' future for Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — China is going out of its way to reassure Hong Kong's businessmen about the future of the British colony.

China, like Britain, has stated it is committed to maintaining Hong Kong's continued stability and prosperity.

But local businessmen have been making the trip to Peking to find out what the Chinese plan to do with this international financial centre when most of Hong Kong's land area reverts to China by 1997.

A leading Hong Kong industrialist who arrived back from a visit to Peking Sunday said he was told that details about the colony's future will be announced within a year.

Meetings between British and Chinese officials in Peking to follow up British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit there last September are being kept secret. But comments galore are coming from the Chinese side.

Mr. Hwang Jen, chairman of the Hong Kong factory owners association, said a senior Chinese official told him the capitalist system here would be retained after China takes over.

He said Mr. Liao Chengchi, director of the state council's overseas Chinese affairs office, told him foreign investments would be protected after a Chinese takeover.

But Mr. Hwang told reporters he was warned by Mr. Liao that China would regain sovereignty over Hong Kong at any time if the local economy continued to deteriorate.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices continued this morning's generally firmer trend, but trading was relatively thin as operators remained nervous about the short-term prospects for sterling and interest rates, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Monday was up 8.5 at 597.3.

Some leaders showed gains of up to 10p on the day, such as ICI, Beecham and Plessey. Oil shares were firm, with rises of up to 8p as in Shell and B.P. at 400 and 300 respectively while Britoil was up 2p at 77.

North American shares were mixed and gold shares were sharply higher with the bullion price.

Government bonds showed net gains of ½ point after easing from higher levels of up to one point compared with Friday's close, dealers said. They noted trading picked up slightly this afternoon as sterling remained relatively stable and speculation that base rates may rise even higher than Midland's 10½ per cent was unfounded.

Natwest and Lloyds both raised their base rates to 10 per cent Monday, the same level as Barclays. Banks rose sharply on these base rate moves with rises of up to 13p.

Still reacting to the planned link up to make video products Thorn rose 5p to 435 and Polly peck £3¼ to £23¼.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.6038/48 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2390/93 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.4888/98 | West German marks |
| | 2.7420/30 | Dutch guilders |
| | 2.1365/80 | Swiss francs |
| | 48.85/88 | Belgian francs |
| | 7.0390/0420 | French francs |
| | 1440.50/1441.25 | Italian lire |
| | 250.60/80 | Japanese yen |
| | 7.4495/4515 | Swedish crowns |
| | 7.0890/0910 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 8.7480/7505 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 427.75/428.50 | U.S. dollars |

Dollar weakens

LONDON (R) — The dollar came under pressure on foreign exchange markets Monday as dealers reacted to poor U.S. trade figures and the prospect of further cuts in interest rates to revive the American economy.

Higher British interest rates and the flagging dollar helped stabilise sterling after last week's fall and led to a change in the market climate, dealers said.

Gold rose to \$428.50 an ounce at the London fixing, up more than \$10 from Friday as investors moved funds away from the weakening dollar.

The dollar was fixed at 2.4896 marks in Frankfurt, down from Friday's 2.5290.

In Tokyo it closed at 249.55 yen compared with 250.15 on Friday. Dealers said the dollar had been pushed down by Friday's announcement of a larger than expected U.S. trade deficit of \$5.33 billion in October.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said the figures virtually assured the United States of a record deficit this year.

Money market analysts also expect a further cut in the U.S. discount rate, the rate the Federal Reserve charges to other banks, in the near future.

Such a move will ease down other U.S. interest rates, making the dollar a less attractive currency to hold.

Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker told the joint economic committee of Congress last week that lower interest rates were critically important in stimulating U.S. economic recovery.

The steep fall in the value of sterling over the past two weeks, when the currency's trade-weighted value plunged more than six percentage points to 84.9 per cent of its 1975 value, its lowest level since March, 1979, appears to have been halted by a rise in British interest rates.

On Friday, Barclays and Midland banks announced rises in their base rates of one and 1.25 percentage points to 10 and 10.25 per cent respectively, and Monday the other main British banks, National Westminster and Lloyds, raised their interest rates to 10 per cent.

Oil imports are priced in dollars and Esso Petroleum was quick to pass on the sterling depreciation to customers, announcing that prices at the pump would go up from Monday midnight.

Other companies are expected to do the same.

Sterling's slide last week was due in part to a press report that the British government was prepared to see a limited fall in the value of the currency to improve export prospects.

But in a speech on Friday night, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher denied this, saying: "This government is not in the business of searching for competitiveness by devaluing the currency."

Official sources said the government hopes the rise in interest rates is only temporary, as it is still committed to bringing them down to stimulate the economy.

British unions accuse Shell of defying oil ban against S. Africa

LONDON (R) — Two leading British trade unions Monday accused Shell International of using other oil trading companies to ship oil secretly to South Africa in defiance of an Arab embargo and United Nations recommendations.

The accusation was denied by Shell whose spokesman told Reuters: "Shell's companies have not contravened any destination restrictions imposed on them by any government."

Officials of Britain's biggest union, the Transport and General Workers, and the white-collar Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staff said in a press statement a Dutch anti-apartheid group monitoring shipping had shown that Shell supplied oil to South Africa using other companies as intermediaries.

They called on Shell to end all arrangements enabling oil to be shipped to South Africa.

Until last year, Shell-owned vessels were being sent direct from Oman to South Africa in spite of an official Omani oil embargo against the white-ruled state, the unions said.

After Britain's Sunday Observer newspaper publicised details of this arrangement in February 1981 the company looked for ways of continuing its operations indirectly, the statement said.

Meanwhile members of parliament from 12 West European countries Sunday called for tough sanctions against South Africa including a virtual end to trade, aimed at ending its policy of apartheid.

In a declaration after a two-day meeting here, the 31 centrist and left-wing parliamentarians demanded that all imports from South Africa should stop and the sale and transport of oil and oil products to it be forbidden.

Military and nuclear cooperation with South Africa and the provision of loans and investments to it should end and a total sports and cultural boycott imposed, they said.

The meeting, held in cooperation with the United Nations' special committee against apartheid, included participants from West Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Greece and The Netherlands.

The parliamentarians called on their national parliaments to strive for unilateral sanctions against South Africa without waiting for a U.N. general assembly decision on the issue.

The Hague meeting, which ended Sunday was a follow-up to the one held in Brussels in January, 1981 when West European parliamentarians discussed an oil embargo against South Africa.

Peanuts

"You love hockey more than you love me!" she complained.

"You love those hockey gloves and shinguards, and skates and elbow pads more than you love me!"

"That's not true!" he said.

"I love you much more than I love my elbow pads."

Mutt 'n' Jeff

CICERO!

DON'T STAND THERE WITH THE REFRIGERATOR DOOR OPEN!

LOOK, MOM!

I CAN SEE MY BREATH!

Andy Capp

AN' DON'T FORGET TO GIVE ER A BIRTHDAY KISS FOR ME!

YOUR DAUGHTER'S GOT FLU, MUSSUL — SHE SENT THIS PRESENT AN' TOLD ME TO WISH YOU MANY HAPPY RETURNS

WIPE YOUR FEET! TRUST YOU'LL COME BUSTIN' IN WITHOUT KNOCKIN'! AN' IF YOU'VE BOUGHT ME ANYTHING, I DON'T WANT IT!

SHE NEVER KEEPS ER TRAP SHUT LONG ENOUGH F' YER T' KISS ER

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"I don't know how to tell you, but you just spent \$50 to have me exterminate a dust ball."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PEALL
YITED
WYIHNN
BOULED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: O O O O — O O O O O O O O

Yesterday's Jumbles: ANKLE CIVIL HALLOW SALOON

Answer: A kind of strength to be found in wines — "SINEW"

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's planetary conditions will bring new arrangements and beginnings that could lighten your burdens and make it possible for you to be more successful in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make a new plan for the future but don't be too hasty in getting it started. A higher-up can be very helpful.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your finances well and plan how best to gain more of the good things in life. Confer with an expert for advice.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use modern methods in the handling of routine duties and get excellent results. Strive for harmony with family members.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may feel you want to change your surroundings, but acting hastily could bring unwanted trouble.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Avoid arguments early in the day. Meet new contacts who can help you advance in career activities. Be logical.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are not careful you could easily get into trouble with higher-ups, so use tact instead. Don't take any risks at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study new activities that could lead to added income in the future. Avoid a tendency to find fault with others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be careful you don't make a mistake in business early in the day which could be an obstacle in getting ahead.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A time to follow the good suggestions of others. Be more thoughtful of the one you love one. Strive for happiness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Give more attention to regular routines and then come to right decisions where important matters are concerned.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to please both friends and associates now and you can easily advance in your line of endeavor. Be more optimistic.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be careful in dealing with others today. The wrong word could be misinterpreted and result in an argument.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to think and act quickly and skillfully handle any emergencies that may arise. Give a good education which could result in logical thinking and a successful future. There is musical talent in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

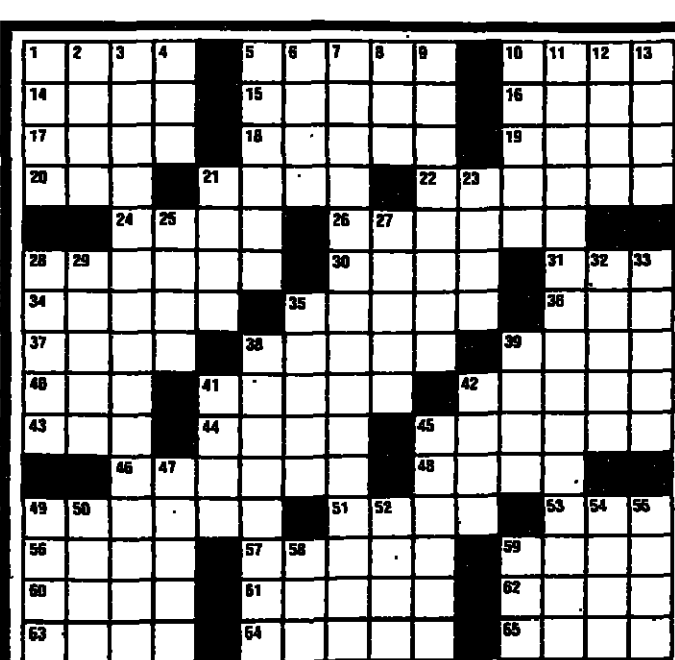
By Herb L. Risteen

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ACROSS | 24 Asian land | 43 Devious | 8 Uncle: Scott. |
| 1 Search through | 26 Foamy stuff | 44 Aleutian Island | 9 Dirty with liquid |
| 5 Infants | 28 Tableware | 45 Business deal | 10 Commonplace |
| 10 Equine gait | 31 Label | 46 Cancel | 11 Civil War |
| 14 Diva's forte | 34 Medieval guild | 48 Customer | 12 Persian poet |
| 15 "—unto my feet" | 35 Put into secret | 49 One with a beef | 13 Water bird |
| 16 European capital | 36 Sooner than | 51 Final | 21 Decline |
| 17 Extensive | 37 Colorful fish | 53 Doris or | 23 Storage structure |
| 18 Mammal like the badger | 38 Cookie | 56 Striplings | 25 — Hashanah |
| 19 Building beam | 39 "East of —" | 57 Chagall | 27 Mountain range |
| 20 City sights | 40 Frigate | 59 Water plant | 28 Medical treatments |
| 21 Mouth liquid | 41 Attire | 60 Jason's ship | 29 Pontifical |
| 22 Nautical term | 42 Less experienced | 61 River in Venezuela | 32 Staggering |
| | | 62 Flowerless plant | 33 Style of painting |
| | | 63 Consider | 35 Magna — |
| | | 64 Musical group | 36 Soaker, of a kind |
| | | 65 Tropical tree | 39 Facilitate |
| | | | 41 Show astonishment |
| | | | 42 Relax |
| | | | 45 Apple variety |
| | | | 47 salts |
| | | | 49 Pleased |
| | | | 50 Meat order |
| | | | 52 Field |
| | | | 54 City of India |
| | | | 55 Pull |
| | | | 58 G1 address |
| | | | 59 Fore and — |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PROP SHAM USHER
BAVIE TONE PIETRA
ORAT ARID SPARK
MELIODRAMAS VITE
HATY ALABRE
DEAREST ARENDA
RID TREE BOSSIP
RETRID CASI TENS
ORATIO GRILITS
DEARER RALITS
ELI EXTENSIONS
COACH YOD GRIT
ROLLO ROSE MALE
UPSET ANTS ANEW

DOWN
1 Grotto
2 Examination
3 Civil War site
4 Cudgel
5 Feudal bigwigs
6 Winglike
7 Civil War event



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WORLD

Right-wing group asks Thatcher to order inquiry into intelligence

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's right wing parliamentary supporters are pressing her to order a full judicial inquiry into what they call the "parious state" of Britain's national security.

The call came from the Monday club, a right-wing pressure group in the ruling Conservative Party, Sunday night following the spy scandal and security shocks swirling around the government's top secret communications centre in Cheltenham, western England.

Club chairman David Storey told reporters the group wanted decisive action. He said a judicial inquiry was justified by the recent conviction of Soviet spy Geoffrey Prime, a former linguist at the centre, the deaths of two other workers there, and other "flutterings in the security dovetail."

Prime was jailed on Nov. 10 for 38 years for spying and sex offences. The trial judge said he caused incalculable harm to Britain

and its allies. Police and security men are still investigating the death last week of Ernest Brockway, 43, a former technical officer at the Cheltenham centre. He was found hanging at his home near the headquarters of Britain's electronic intelligence gathering operations.

Jack Wolfenden, 56, a telecommunications expert at the Cheltenham centre, was killed in July when the light aircraft he was piloting ploughed into a hillside near the base.

An opposition Member of Parliament has also asked Mrs. Thatcher to make a House of Commons statement on any possible links between Prime and the two other men.

"Prime retired from the base in 1977 but continued his spying activities and this suggests there must have been someone else supplying him with information," Labour MP Ted Leadbitter told reporters Sunday.



Margaret Thatcher

The Sunday Telegraph reported that military authorities were questioning a soldier in Britain's intelligence corps about alleged leaks of defence secrets to the Soviet Union.

The paper said the soldier, a lance corporal, had been interrogated for two weeks and was thought to have visited the Soviet embassy in London.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the soldier was under arrest but added he had no knowledge

about a security charge.

Two British newspapers reported Monday that security chiefs were investigating whether secret information on British army tactics was fed to the Soviet Union during the Falklands war earlier this year.

The Daily Express quoted a senior army official as saying that information was passed to the Kremlin by the Soviet embassy in London.

It said a spy ring operating in the British army might have sent secrets to Argentina by way of the Soviet Union at the height of Britain's campaign to recapture the Falkland Islands from Argentine troops.

The Daily Mail said inquiries were being concentrated on Aldershot army base in southern England, headquarters of the Parachute Regiment, the Guards and the Gurkhas, all of whom fought in the Falklands.

Weinberger preaches MX

WASHINGTON (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said the new U.S. MX missile plan, designed to take advantage of Soviet weakness and could be protected by setting up extra silos to confuse Soviet military planners.

Mr. Weinberger, asked Sunday on an ABC (American Broadcasting Company) programme about Soviet reaction to the controversial proposal, said: "We have to assume the worst."

Mr. Reagan proposed last week to deploy 100 MX intercontinental ballistic missiles in concrete and steel hardened silos spaced close together near Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The so-called "dense pack" plan assumes incoming Soviet missiles would have to be aimed at a small target and would destroy each other, leaving most of the MXs intact and able to retaliate.

Mr. Weinberger said that to protect against Soviet counteraction, the U.S. could deploy an anti-ballistic missile (ABM) defence around the MX field or could dig additional silos to confuse Moscow's war planners.

The missile plan is certain to meet serious opposition in congress next month and a leader of

the opposition, Democratic Sen. Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, appearing on the same programme, predicted it would be defeated.

Mr. Weinberger said an ABM defence would not violate the current U.S.-Soviet arms limitation treaty, which limits each side to a single ABM field.

The defence secretary rejected an accusation by Mr. Georgi Arbatov, director of the Soviet Institute for the United States and Canada, who appeared on the show in a taped interview, that the MX was a first-strike weapon.

Mr. Weinberger said: "If it was a first-strike system, we wouldn't worry at all about protecting it."

Repeating President Reagan's argument that the MX could be a bargaining chip at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks in Geneva, Mr. Weinberger said: "There is no incentive for the Soviet Union to bargain if they don't have something to gain."

Mr. Arbatov, asked about the MX as a bargaining chip, said, "It won't work." He called the Reagan administration political extremists, adding: "Their interest is to try to transform our country from the outside and if that doesn't work to destroy it."

Lebanese army raids hospital

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army soldiers seized several truckloads of medicines and supplies from a hospital on the edge of the Sabra Palestinian refugee camp Saturday and Sunday, the hospital's medical director said.

Dr. Amir Hamawi told reporters the army took anaesthetics, antibiotics and furniture, some of it donated by aid organisations including the International Red Cross.

The Gaza Hospital is run by the

Palestine Red Crescent and stands close by the Palestinian neighbourhoods in south Beirut where right-wing Christian militiamen massacred hundreds of Palestinians in September.

Dr. Hamawi said he knew no reason for the raid but he had been told by the local army commander it was due to a misunderstanding. A spokesman for the ministry of defence said he was aware of the incident but declined to comment.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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North-South vulnerable.

West deals.

NORTH

♠ A976

♥ 9743

♦ AK7

♣ K7

WEST

♠ Q843

♥ 86

♦ J85

♣ 8653

EAST

♠ 1052

♥ A102

♦ Q10962

♣ AJ

SOUTH

♠ KJ

♥ KQJ5

♦ 43

♣ Q10942

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT

Pass 3 NT Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♣.

Libya jails Scottish engineer for 12 years

LONDON (R) — A 34-year-old Scottish engineer, Robert Maxwell, was jailed for 12 years in Libya Sunday for what Libyan Radio described as economic crimes.

The British Foreign Office said Sunday night it was seeking clarification of the exact charges and sentence and the rights of appeal from Libya's revolutionary court which also fined Mr. Maxwell 46,000 Libyan Dinars (\$136,000), according to Libyan Radio.

Mr. Maxwell, who had been working for an Italian company on a project in Libya, is believed to be the first foreigner to have faced a revolutionary court in Libya.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that although Britain had asked the Libyan authorities in London and in Tripoli for permission to send representatives to the trial, two British officials who turned up were asked to leave.

The spokesman said Mr. Maxwell had been detained for two years without trial.

He appeared shocked "by the severity of the sentence" when he was led away, a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) correspondent said.

The BBC, reporter, who was not allowed to remain in the courthouse, said the two-hour trial was conducted in Arabic and recorded for Libyan television.

Libyan Radio, monitored by the BBC, said Mr. Maxwell was convicted on charges including presenting false information, betrayal of trust, harming the economy, substituting inferior materials for those agreed to, dealing with foreign companies and leaking secrets of his work in return for bribes.

It said Mr. Maxwell had been working on a Libyan local authority project.

The British Foreign Office said in August this year that it had made 22 separate representations to the Libyan government about Mr. Maxwell, who was arrested on Dec. 1, 1980.

China launches new plan

PEKING (R) — Premier Zhao Ziyang will unveil a new five-year economic plan Tuesday aimed at quadrupling China's output by the turn of the century.

The six five-year plan, which should have been completed last year but was delayed by policy changes, is designed to boost efficiency in China's outmoded industries partly by increasing management initiative.

Mr. Zhao will describe the plan, expected to spell out China's development priorities up to 1985, in an oral report to the National People's Congress, China's annual parliament, which began its current session last Friday.

Prof. Xiang Qiyuan, deputy chief of a government economic think-tank, told Reuters most of China's state-run enterprises were not run properly, largely because the management system had been borrowed wholesale from the Soviet Union.

"We are now discovering more and more that this kind of management system is not suited in many ways to our country's special conditions," he said.

"This shows most clearly in the biggest sickness of our enterprises — they have no managerial initiative."

Prof. Xiang said that under the old system successful enterprises turned all profits over to the state, receiving no direct benefit. Under new reforms, over 6,000 state-run companies are allowed to keep some profits for their own development, he said.

It is hoped to transform major industries by replacing old equipment, reducing waste and starting new projects using China's coal, oil and other energy resources. Communications, research and management training, will be improved, he said.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said about 3,100 delegates to the congress Monday continued group discussion on a new draft constitution, expected to be adopted on Saturday.

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Reagan begins Latin American trip today

By Oliver Wates

BRASILIA (R) — President Reagan travels to Latin America Tuesday to mend fences with the region and encourage the growth of democracy and free enterprise.

He will visit four countries — Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica and Honduras — and talk to six presidents in little over four days.

They are expected to discuss aid, conflicts in Central America, U.S. tariff barriers and lingering resentment of U.S. support for Britain during its Falkland Islands conflict with Argentina.

Mr. Reagan's visit to Brazil, Latin America's largest and richest country, is seen as an endorsement of the country's progress towards full democracy.

Brazil's military-led government has lifted censorship and freed political prisoners. It held elections two weeks ago for state governors and a legislature in which the opposition made important gains.

President Joao Figueiredo, who visited Washington in May and meets Mr. Reagan here on Wednesday, represents the world's eighth largest economy and more than 120 million people.

The Brazilian government

hopes the Reagan visit will avert the threat of a debt crisis by encouraging U.S. banks, frightened off by the Mexican debt default in August, to start lending again.

Brazil already owes more than \$20 billion to U.S. commercial banks.

The United States is critical of Brazil's extensive import barriers and some of its export subsidies.

In foreign policy, the two countries moved far apart in 1977 when Brazil reacted sharply to the Carter administration's criticism of its human rights record.

Brazil firmly linked itself with the Third World, regularly acting as a spokesman for developing nations.

Democratic Colombia, the second stage of Mr. Reagan's first full-scale mission to Latin America, has sought to dispel an image of dependence on the United States since President Belisario Betancur took office in August.

Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo recently reiterated that his country favoured a revision of the inter-American system which he said was in a critical state after the Falklands conflict.

President Betancur has warned Washington against direct U.S. intervention in Central America,



Turkish fugitive Bakir Celenk, wanted by Interpol in connection with the attempt on the Pope's life. (A.P. wirephoto)

Rome hunts 2 Turks

ANKARA (R) — Two Turks wanted by Rome police in connection with last year's assassination attempt on Pope John Paul have established links with the man who shot the pontiff, an authoritative source said.

Judicial sources in Rome said that investigating magistrate Ilario Martella had issued international arrest warrants for Bakir Celenk and Oral Celik who were suspected of having helped their compatriot Mehmed Ali Agca, who shot the Pope on May 13 last year.

Author and journalist Ugur Mumcu, widely regarded here as the country's most knowledgeable person on the Turkish underground outside the police, told Reuters he had learnt without doubt that Celenk had met Agca in the Vitosa hotel in Sofia, Bulgaria between July 10 and 13, 1980.

He said Celenk was using a false passport in the name of Necati Celik and stayed in room 1078 while Agca stayed in room 911.

Mr. Mumcu said both Celenk and Celik were, like Agca, members of the extreme rightist group known as the grey wolves, and had fled the country after the military coup in 1980. He said Celenk had been living in London though no longer appeared to be there and he believed Celik had gone to West Germany.

He did not know of any link between Celenk and Celik and said Celenk had no particular political affiliation.

Two other Turks have already been arrested for suspected complicity in the assassination attempt on the Pope.

Zambia hunts down Public Enemy No 1

LUSAKA (R) — The killing of game warden-turned-guerrilla Adamson Mushala, reported in Lusaka Sunday, brought to an end a seven-year manhunt in the high grasslands of northwest Zambia.

The official Zambia News Agency (ZANA) said that the shadowy leader of "the Mushala gang" was gunned down by an army unit last Friday as he returned to his hideout in the Lunga national park after gathering honey.

His 20 followers, including eight women, escaped into the surrounding bush, 250 kilometres northwest of the capital.

Mushala's chequered career included involvement in an alleged South African-inspired attempt in 1973 to overthrow President Kenneth Kaunda's government.

Two years later, Mushala's small band went to ground in northwestern province from where there have since been intermittent reports of clashes with security forces and local villagers.

ZANA said a large crowd gathered outside a mortuary in the provincial capital Solwezi hoping to see the body of Zambia's official "Public Enemy Number

One."

According to official accounts, the bearded Mushala's aversion to the government was based on a refusal by President Kaunda to promote him from game warden to a senior position after independence from Britain in 1964.

Mushala is said to have first learned guerrilla tactics in neighbouring Angola, helping its then Portuguese colonial rulers fight liberation movements.

In Nov. 1972 he allegedly approached Zambians in the south of the country offering them military training in South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa).

Mushala himself appeared in Namibia in 1974 when South Africa said it had granted him political asylum.

Despite Pretoria's subsequent description of Mushala as a disreputable character, Zambia maintained he had been given South African military training and sent home on a mission of destabilisation.

The guerrilla leader was believed to belong to the Lundu tribe, whose traditional territory stretches from the Zambian north-west where he operated into the Zairean border province of Shaba.

Quaker reveals Nasser's secret plan

WASHINGTON (R) — Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser in 1955 asked a prominent American Quaker to act as go-between in a secret mission to reach a peace settlement with Israel, the Quaker has said.

Elmore Jackson, 72, who was United Nations representative for his religious group at the time, said the mission failed because of a renewed outburst of fighting between Israel and Palestinians in the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Jackson said he had been encouraged by both his Egyptian and Israeli contacts to publish the facts, partly to demonstrate that the present Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was not following only his immediate predecessor Anwar Sadat in pursuing peace with Israel.

He said in a telephone interview that the late President Nasser, a symbol of Arab nationalism, wanted a settlement or a "modus vivendi" with Israel to try to avoid large new arms deals with Eastern Europe.

Nasser eventually made an arms deal with Czechoslovakia which caused a diplomatic furore in Europe and the Middle East.

Mr. Jackson, speaking from his home in Newtown, Pennsylvania, said the fact that Nasser seriously explored the possibility of a peace treaty with Israel "should be of major interest to those who seek an end to the cycles of violence in the region."

The first reference to the Jackson mission was made in the recently-published diaries of Moshe Sharett, the acting Israeli prime minister at the time.

Mr. Jackson said the Quakers, a Christian religious group known for their dedication to peace, were drawn into the peace efforts by Ahmad Hussein, the Egyptian ambassador in Washington.

A meeting at the Egyptian embassy was followed by talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi at the United Nations.

During three round trips between Egypt and Israel, changing planes each time in Cyprus or Greece, Mr. Jackson said he met Mr. Sharett, President Nasser and Israeli Defence Minister David Ben-Gurion.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

16 Polish miners die in mine blast

WARSAW (R) — Sixteen miners and rescuers died in a mine explosion at Poland's Dymitrow colliery in Bytom Monday. The official PAF news agency said 11 people suffered burns as the mine was rocked by a powerful blast of gas but added that the exact cause of the explosion was not immediately known.

British cameraman wounded in Bhandoun

BEIRUT (R) — A British television cameraman was shot and wounded, apparently by right-wing Christian militiamen, in Bhandoun near Beirut Sunday. Ken Johnson, 35, of Kingston-Upon-Thames, near London, who works for United Press International (UPI) television news, was hit in the neck by an automatic rifle bullet which just missed his spinal cord.

Toshiba produces super-robots

TOKYO (R) — A Japanese electronics firm has produced what it says are the first robots with eyes and two hands that can do the job of a production line worker. Toshiba Corporation said its robots are already wiring and soldering electric fan bases. Each "worker" is in fact two robots, one with a camera linked to 10 microcomputers — the robot's brain. These receive information from the camera and control the hand movements.

2 Pakistani politicians arrested

KARACHI (R) — Two prominent opposition politicians were arrested by police here Sunday a few hours after authorities expelled them from Pakistan's Punjab province for three months.

The sources said Khwaja Khairuddin, secretary general of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) alliance of eight banned political parties, and assistant secretary general Mairaj Mohammad Khan would be detained for one month at Thatta town in Sind province. Earlier the two were given expulsion orders by police in the Punjab capital of Lahore, while they were functioning at the house of an opposition worker, and put on a flight for Karachi. Police arrested them as they landed at Karachi airport, the sources said.

Rawlings accepts brigadier's resignation

ABIDJAN (R) — Ghanaian leader Jerry Rawlings has accepted the resignation of Brig. Joseph Nunoo-Mensah from the ruling Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), Accra Radio said. Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings, whose revolutionary government survived a coup attempt last week, will assume the brigadier's role as chief of defence staff, the radio said. In a letter accepting the resignation, Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings regretted that he was informed of the brigadier's decision after "selected diplomatic circles" and the foreign press had learned of it, the radio added.

Thatcher accused about Belgrano

BO'NESS, Scotland (R) — A British opposition politician accused Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of ordering the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano on May 3 after U.S. intelligence had reported Argentina planned to withdraw from the Falkland Islands. A spokesman for the prime minister declined comment on the claim. Labour Member of Parliament Tam Dalyell told a political meeting that two days earlier army generals had persuaded the then Argentine leader Leopoldo Galtieri to withdraw his troops from the Falklands on the basis of a United Nations resolution. Mr. Dalyell said the Argentine decision had been monitored by American intelligence. "It is inconceivable that this message was not passed to the prime minister before she took the decision, along with her cabinet colleagues, to order the sinking of the Belgrano by torpedoes from the submarine Conqueror," Mr. Dalyell said.

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